# Joint Fires Initiative (JFI)

supporting the

# Joint Operations Concepts (JOpsC)

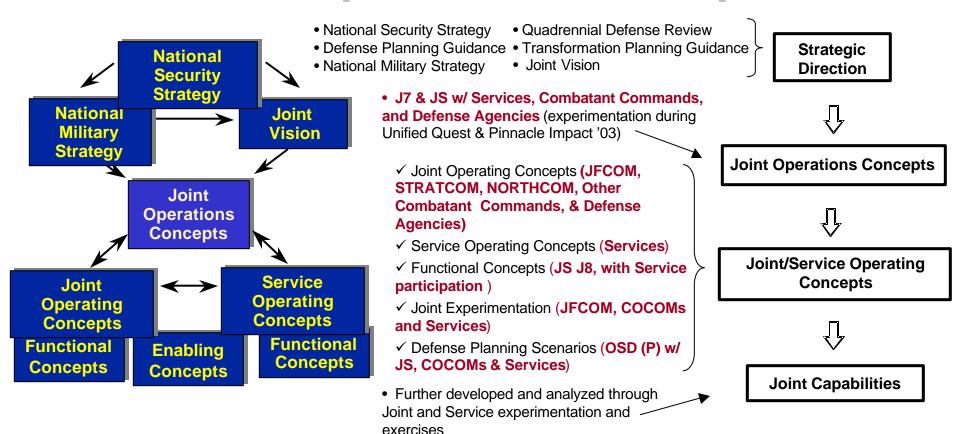
23 October 2003

# **Agenda**

- Joint Operations Concepts
- Joint Fires Problem Sets
- Joint Fires Initiative

# Joint Operations Concepts (JOpsC)

### **Joint Operations Concepts**



#### **Joint Operations Concepts**

An *overarching* articulation of how the <u>future Joint Force intends to operate</u> across the *entire* range of military operations. It is the <u>unifying framework for developing</u> subordinate operating <u>concepts</u>, functional concepts, enabling concepts, and integrated capabilities. It <u>assists in structuring joint experimentation and assessment</u> activities to validate subordinate concepts and capabilities-based requirements.

#### The Central Idea

### **Full Spectrum Dominance**

Full spectrum dominance is based on the ability to sense, understand, decide, and act faster than any adversary in any situation. These actions are preceded by decisions that are lead by better understanding of the battlespace. This will allow commanders to act simultaneously or sequentially, to achieve the desired end state. This will allow us to impose our will on the adversary at the least cost in lives and national treasure.

#### **Attributes of the Joint Force**

- ★ <u>Fully Integrated</u>: capabilities are born joint and are able to integrate into a focused effort with a unified purpose
- <u>Expeditionary:</u> Rapidly deployable, employable, and sustainableregardless of anti-access environments
- Metworked: Linked and synchronized in time and purpose--allowing dispersed forces to communicate, maneuver, and share a common operating picture
- <u>Decentralized:</u> collaborative planning and shared knowledge to empower subordinate commanders to compress decision cycles
- Adaptable: Forces that are tailorable and scalable, prepared to quickly respond to any contingency
- <u>Decision Superiority</u>: Gain and maintain information superiority to shape the situation or react to changes
- <u>Lethal (or Effective)</u>: Capability to destroy an adversary and/or his systems in all conditions and environments using kinetic and/or non-kinetic means

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# **JOpsC Common Core Capabilities**

- Achieve <u>common understanding</u> of all dimensions of the battlespace throughout the joint force.
- Make joint decisions and take action throughout the joint force faster than the opponent.
- \* Adapt in scope, scale, and method as the situation requires.
- Rapidly deploy selected portions of the joint force who can <u>immediately</u> <u>transition to execution</u>, even in the absence of developed infrastructure.
- Create and sustain <u>continuous pressure</u> throughout the battlespace for as little or as long as it take to accomplish strategic or operational aims.
- Disintegrate, disorient, dislocate, or destroy any opponent with a combination of lethal and non-lethal means.
- Conduct <u>deployment and sustainment</u> activities in support of <u>multiple</u> <u>simultaneous, distributed, decentralized battles</u> and campaigns.
- Accomplish all of the above in an inter-agency and multi-national context.

# **Way Ahead**

- JOpsC Awaiting final approval by JCS enroute to SecDef.
- JOCs and Functional Concepts under development
- All to SecDef in Jan.
- Start the next version of JOpsC after submission of operating and functional concepts (JOpsC to be revised every two years)

# Joint Fires Problem Set

#### **Joint Fires Defined**

#### JP 3-09 Definition:

Fires produced during the employment of forces from two or more components in coordinated action toward a common objective."

JP3-09, "Doctrine for Joint Fire Support", pg I-1

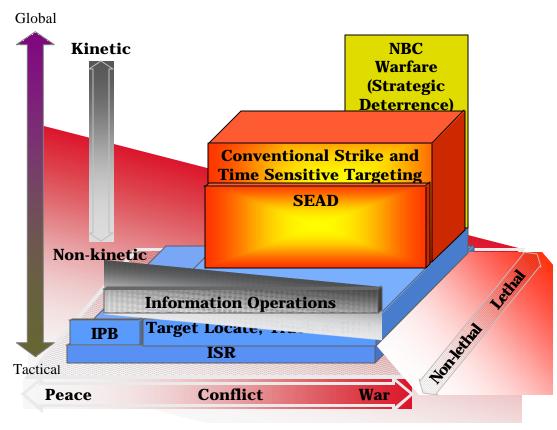
#### **Joint Experimentation Focus**

Bring about the effects of...

- Lethal and non-lethal weapons
- Kinetic and non-kinetic weapons
- Strategic to Tactical levels

...across the spectrum of military operations

#### **Joint Fires Domain**

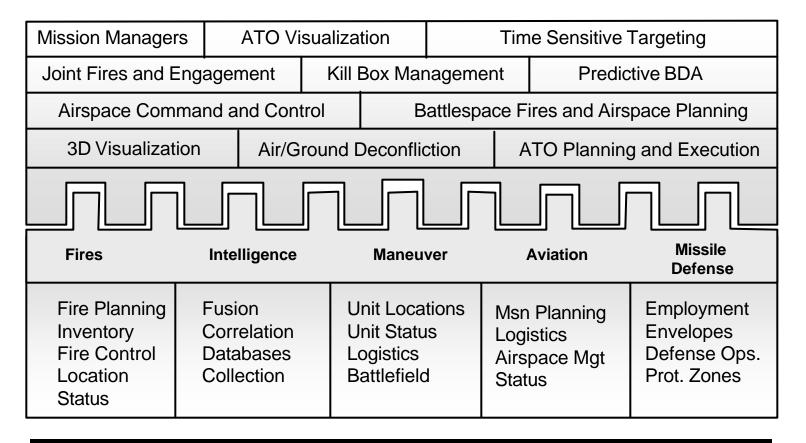


Joint Fires is the ability of Joint force to:

- Locate, surveil, discern, and track objectives or targets.
- Select, organize, and use the appropriate resources.
- Generate the desired effects.
- Assess results.
- Reengage with decisive speed and overwhelming operational tempo as required.

Effects Based Application of Joint Fires is the ability to generate desired precision engagement effects throughout the full range of military operations created by the "integration" of <u>joint fires assets</u> (coupled with maneuver and information operations, enabled by leadership, full dimensional protection and focused logistics).

# Horizontal and Vertical Integration Across Joint and Functional Seams



Joint Applications Add and Integrate Joint Functions and Fills Critical Functional Short Falls

#### Joint Fires: A Historical Problem

- In <u>previous 20<sup>th</sup> century</u> conflicts, supporting fires (air and artillery) accounted for nearly 75% of fratricide incidents and an even greater proportion of friendly fire casualties.<sup>1</sup>
- Observation from Operation <u>URGENT FURY</u>: the <u>integration</u> and <u>synchronization</u> of <u>fire support</u> becomes critical when the commander has not only field artillery, but also Air Force close air support (CAS), Marine Corps CAS, Navy CAS, and/or naval gunfire support available.<sup>2</sup>
- During Operation <u>JUST CAUSE</u>, mistaking the friendly fire for the enemy mortar fire, ground units suffered <u>several needless casualties</u> prior to transmitting the appropriate alarm.<sup>3</sup>
- In <u>DESERT STORM</u>, misuse of the fire support coordination line directly contributed to the <u>escape of two divisions</u> of the Republican Guards.<sup>4</sup> Also, locating and destroying mobile missiles proved <u>very difficult</u> and required substantially more resources than planned. This <u>could be a more serious</u> problem in the future against an enemy with more accurate missiles or one who uses weapons of mass destruction.<sup>5</sup>

# Joint Fires Initiative

#### The Issue

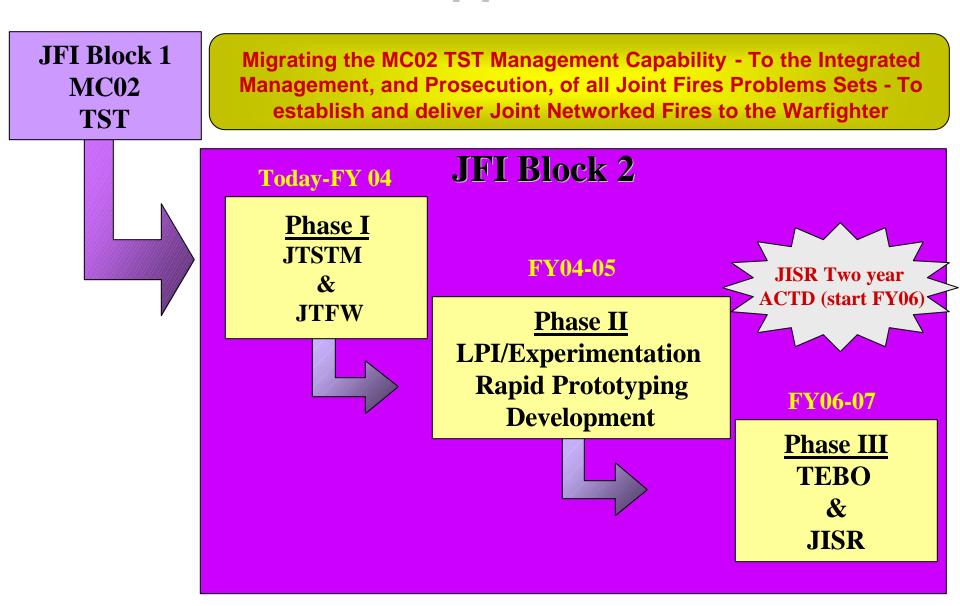
TST prosecution/fire support coordination has been an ongoing issue of the joint force.

JFI Block I was created to improve the JTF's ability to coordinate TST missions and improve sensor-to-shooter timelines through near real-time collaboration on a common, automated tool suite.

JFI Block II continues the successes achieved in MC02 and OIF, and pursues a <u>prototyping effort</u> that will improve the Joint Force's capability to manage and prosecute fires through a broader range of jointly integrated fires and fire support functionalities enabled through a common set of automated tools and procedures from strategic to tactical levels.

Holistically, JFI will network cross-component targeting information to more efficiently prosecute all fire support missions by improving joint fires situational awareness to achieve the vision of the Joint Future Fires enabling concept.

### JFI Approach



# **Overview: The Big Picture**

